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Economic, Not Political

EXICO'S most serious trouble right now is economic, not political. Leaving aside the alleged principles of the Orozco rebellion, the fact stands out with the menace of dismal reality that in an economic sense the republic has received a blow from which it cannot recover in years.

In a third of the republic, no crops of importance have been harvested for a year; and planting has been again passed, so that there will be no crops in these worst disturbed sections this year. In another third of the republic, crops for two years have been below normal, and another year will go by without full recovery. The remaining third produces most of the export crops, but cannot produce crops for domestic consumption that will begin to meet the demand.

Mining operations, especially in the north, have been seriously curtailed. Many of the second class mines, and some of the more important, have been shut down entirely. In most of the northern mines labor is scarce and costly, and operations reduced. Some valuable properties have been temporarily abandoned and have caved in or filled with water. Some important smelters and mills have closed. Supplies of all kinds are low. Shipment of supplies, bullion, and cash for payrolls has become unsafe. Thousands of skilled workers and their families have left the country. The output of precious and base metals is much reduced. New mine property flotations are made exceedingly difficult, and capital has become timid. Capital already engaged in mining is being tied up in storage of ores, and will reach the limit of endurance before the railroads and freighting lines can be restored to normal conditions.

Livestock in the disturbed sections is not safe. Horses and cattle have been stolen, killed or run off the ranges to such an extent that owners of ranches are not inclined to risk any more capital in the industry while the disturbances continue.

Mexico's buying power is sadiy lowered. Her imports have fallen off greatly, the loss in export trade from the United States to Mexico alone having amounted to 25 percent in the last year, reaching at this time a loss of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 a month in sales by the United States to Mexico. This means a tremendous disturbance in trade relations, and the destruction of valuable trade that has been built up by the laborious effort of a quarter of a century.

The greater part of the loss is in materials and machinery used for development purposes, rather than in commodities for the use and consumption of the people. This still further indicates the seriousness of the economic crisis now confronting Mexico, for exports in these classes have heretofore chiefly represented new investments of capital in developmental work, and have heretofore largely represented new investments of American and other foreign capital in Mexico, for Mexico's progress and prosperity.

Still greater emphasis is given to this analysis by the official report that imports of corn, meats, and other staple foodstuffs into Mexico from the United States have greatly increased during the year while imports of manufactures and materials for development have been falling off steadily to a startling degree. The fact that Mexico is buying vastly greater quantities of the staple foodstuffs at a time when industry and commerce are falling off, proves that Mexico is steadily becoming less and less able to support herself, owing to the lack of employment of the people and the failure to plant and harvest staple crops.

Not only are the men in arms and their dependents withdrawn from productive occupations and forced to "live off the country," but also there are a dozen times as many whose usual employments are interfered with, whose ordinary mode of life is upset, and who are unable to count on the future, to produce the usual. amount, or to save against want.

Economic conditions are steadily growing worse, especially in the more seriously disturbed localities. Vast quantities of property have been destroyed, public and private buildings and stocks of goods looted, wealth dissipated. Treasure has actually been sent out of the country where possible, and otherwise withdrawn from circulation and investment.

Now the United States government, by its strict embargo covering export of food, wearing apparel, and mine explosives, has added to the inevitable distress of a people so burdened. Mining operations will cease, smelters and mills will necessarily shut down for lack of ore, railroad movement will greatly diminish, and the whole population, including women and children, and including also foreigners, will suffer more than before.

Thousands, perhaps tens of thousands, of men in Mexico have gained the idea that they can live with the aid of a gun and a horse, and without working for a living in the usual ways. Many of these men are already permanently removed from the body of industrial workers. Many more will find difficulty in readjusting themselves and returning to employment to sustain themselves and their families. Capital will be slow to return to gainful investment and employment. An era of lawlessness in outlying sections will ensue, that may take years to change back to the former settled conditions.

So it is, that Mexico's greatest problem today is economic, not political. Whatever may happen as the direct result of the revolutionary movements now in progress, it will take long for Mexico to regain her former composure and resume her old progressive gait. Industrial and commercial distress will breed more discontent, and new rebellions may be expected to spring up here and there for a long time to come. The people must go back to work before there can be peace-but there must be peace before the people will go back to work. So there you have the dilemma of which no solution is in sight. The disease must run its course.

Uncle Sam's Large Contract

ENATOR ROOT, we regret to see, is going the way of the Knoxious statesmen at Washington. Once a wise and able exponent of robust Americanism, he now doesn't mind smashing precedents, and hammering the daylight out of American pride of citizenship, and violating historic traditions, if he thinks by such means he can make a friend outside the national boundary. Friendships gained by such means are neither worth having nor are they enduring. The latest Is a measure to "deport any alien conspiring against a foreign government recognised by the United States." In other words, all the old ideas about the United States being a safe asylum for political refugees are to be ground into the dust, and political refugees are to be turned over to their bitterest enemies to be shot on sight. Under the Root resolution, any alleged political offender badly wanted by a "foreign government recognized by the United States," would be taken to the border, shoved across, and posed for a moving picture of an "attempted escape."

It is all right to be vigilant to the last degree, and to spend money to enforce neutrality and prevent the organising of armed bands in this country to invade another. But are we not in danger of carrying the thing too far? Pardon us if we venture to ask what Mexico is doing on her side of the line to preserve neutrality? Is Mexico doing anything to prevent the importation of "munitions of war"? If not, why not? Must the United States protect Mexico from herself? Are we to judge who are patriots and who are not? Are we to judge as to whether a certain port is honestly administered or not? Are we to judge whether the Mexican troops are capable and loyar or not?

We seem to be taking a large contract, when we undertake to stop all commerce to any country where domestic disturbance exists, and to send political agitators back where they came from. Does this mean that we are to send Irish back to Ireland, Russians back to Russia, Suffragets back to Suffering England? Does this mean that we are to withdraw our soldiers out of China, stop all exportations of food to China, forcibly sand back the members of the Chinese junta, abandon our own people and the starving native millions to fry in their own grease? What becomes of the precedent set in the case of Madero and all his junta, in Washington, San Antonio, and El Paso, less than a year ago, and of the precedent of an "open port" set at that time? Aren't we getting a little mixed in our international politics, by trying to do too much without bothering to think?

One-Sentence Philosophy

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A self made man is one who merely makes the most of ready made opportunities.

The man who is considered a "good fellow" by the boys downtown is selform that kind of a chap at home.

When May and December take each other for better or far worse, this chances are they will be get the worst of it.

HUMOR OF DAY,

"Their chauffeur seems a saber, careful fellow" well, for the wages they pay they can't well expect anything must be frozen atiff at the pole." "I guess so, At any rate, some prefry suff stories are brought back." Now York Press.

Satisfaction Demanded.—You've cut my hair too short. Just cut it again, and leave it longer this time."—Sourire

UNCLE WALT'S DENATURED POEM

OUALIFICATIONS

The man who firmly takes his stand upon the corner of the street to tell us how to save the land, with arguments as good as wheat, should have the documents to show that he owes nothing at the store; for men who won't pay what they owe don't interest us any more. Before he starts his wordy stripe about our national despair, he should convince us that his wife and kids have decent things to wear. Before he burbles through his hat, before of platform planks he vells, he surely should persuade us that in some sane labor he excels. The man who does his task in style, who helps us make the wheels go round, has got a right to talk a while, and we will listen to the sound. But no one cares to hear the wails of some cheap skate who thinks he's wise, who shakes the welkin up and fails to keep his larder stocked with pies. The men who have the right to talk, the men who work, the men who win, are never standing on the walk dispensing music of the chin. So when you see a jay rise to shoot the welkin full of holes, just ask him how he's fixed for pies, and Sunday clothes and scap and

PERHAPS

By LOUISE HEILGERS.

Fil not wait any longer," the man's voice was angry, impatient. "I'm tired of all this shilly shallying. First

you will, then you won't. Now, I want a straight answer. Will you or will you not come out to Canada with

ing with unseeing eyes at the garden.

So willingly she lay in his arms that

suddenly she drew hereelf away and stared at him with eyes that shone very blue out of a tear-stained face. "I can't," she said, passion-ately. "Oh. I wish I could, but I

sked unabashed across the eld-

The Herald's Daily

NEW-BORN baby girl lay pink haps," she returned enigmatically. upon the white pillow, staring about her with wide, intent blue "She seems a nice little thing," remarked the youngest Fate, not unkindly, pausing in her work to look down upton the baby. She glanced

"What have we got in store for am saying?" her, sister?" ahe asked timidly, "hap-The eldest Fate was watching a black thread like an evil thought twine cunningly and rapidly in and out of a maze of gold embroidery. She did "Perhaps," she said, with a twist of her thin lips.

"Dear, you know I went to." The girl's voice was full of tears.
"Yes or no." persisted the man, his hands thrust deep into his trousers pockets, a frown disfiguring his face.
The girl hesitated a moment, star-

burst forth. She's all alone in the world—and so ill. The doctor says the end may come at any moment. I can't leave her to die by herself, Reggie; I can't, I can't."

"Then you won't come?" The man was white with anger. "After all those years you throw me over deliberately. "And a happy ending." This from a blue-sashed girl.

The woman looked over the clustering heads, dark, brown, and fair, to where the blue hills beyond melted into a bluer sky.

"The only story I know, children."

The only story I show, candren, she began, presently, "has no princess in it, just a very ordinary girl."
"Has it a fair; prince?" asked the white-frocked girl.
The grey-haired woman shook her head. "It had," she answered, slowity. "But the fairy prince turned into a man and went war out of the

was white with anger. "After all those Frank you throw me over deliberately for an lold bed-ridden woman. Think well, Myra, what you're doing. I've been patient too long. If you send me out to Canada alone, Fill marry the first good-looking woman I meet out there to punish you." The anger died suddenly out of his face at her pale silence. He took a step forward, his arms went out to her. "Myra, little Myra," he whispered, his face on her dark bair. "Be reasonable. You know I love you. You know you love. "Has it a giant?" asked the boy. her dark bair. " Be reasonable. You know I love you. You know you love me. Say you will come." The woman was allent for a moment.
Then, "Yes," she said very low. "It
has a giant. The biggest giant in all
the world, Jack. His name is de-

"And a happy ending?"

"It has no ending at all that I know of," answered the gey-haired woman, her eyes still upon the aky.

"What a stupid story!" exclaimed the blue-rashed girl, voicing the general points on eral opinion-

"I call it a shame," said the young-est Fate, indignantly. The second Fate shrugged her shoulders. "Tut, girl, don't be foolish; she must take her chance with the rest," she said re-"I think we made a mess of that girl's life," remarked the youngest Pate, frankly, busy running threads But the youngest Fate leant forward est Fafe.

"Aren't you going to let her be happy!" she saked her.

The eldest Fate blt off a piece of thread before answering. Then, "Perdown her scissors. But the eldest nothing till she had finished the work upon which she was engaged. Then, "Perhaps," she remarked, laying

ShortStory

"Myra, come here," called a frail voice "I've some news for you." The white head nodded waggishly, the inwhite head nodded waggishly, the invalid's hand beckened. "You remember Mr. Thernten, the young engineer who used to come here before he went abroad? Well, he's married. It's here in the paper that came this marning. Dear, dear, to think of it! And I always thought he was a little bit taken with you. Myra, don't you hear what I am saving?" across at the eldest Fate, spinning bus-

I am saying?"
"Do you call that making her happy?" asked the younger Fate, bending forward to touch the eldest Fate on the knee. The eldest Fate did not seem to be listening. But after a moment or two of slience she answered abstractedly, "Perhaps."

A woman with grey hair and singularly blue eyes sat under a tree in a garden with a crowd of children pressing about her. They had been playing boisterous games all through the long, hot afternoon, and now rested, ilstening to the fairy tales the blue-eyed woman told them. "And so they married and lived hap-pily ever after," the soft voice fin-

A curiy-headed girl in a froth of a white muslin looked pleadingly up at the grey-haired woman. "Tell us a fairy story now out of your ownhead," she begged. "One with a princess in it and a fairy prince!"

"And a glaut, came from a sturdy hay."

man and went away out of the

and a whole lot of beribboned badges and certificates to which the seal of the state was attached. The result was that an ordinary rural dirt road was transformed into a magnificent highway, and maintained for a year with a total outlay of only three dollars. happiness through the otherwise rey web she was weaving. The second Fate said "Pish," impaper mile. The road was 380 miles long. Seeing the success of "dragging" on this highway, the remainder of the counties began to emulate the example of those who had made a "river to river" road possible. Dragging Dirt Roads.

A dragged dirt road is made by dragging over any ordinary road a number of heavy timbers, boiled or otherwise attached together in such a

The Fable of the Wise Dame

By DOROTHY DIX.

NCE upon a time there was a Read the Afternoon Papers. She should with but a single Thought, and that He should be it. He was one of those Chesty Fellows who are always Conspicuous on Public Occasions, and who go about wearing a Silk Lid and with a Diamond Head Light on their Fronts while their Wives stay at Home and Walk the Colic.

The Man was not at all a Bad Crea-The aim was not at all a Bed Creature, but he was full of Theories about Women's Sacred Sphere, and he opined ahat a Wife's Sacred Duty was to perform on the Coek Store, and that a Mother should find her Highest Happiness in Watching Little Johnnie cut a

Tooth.

He also thought that the Purily of the Feminine Mind should not be Contaminated by the World, so he never blew his Wife to a Theater Ticket nor took her out in Society. Likewise na said Women should be shielded from Sordid Commercial Affairs, and so he Doled out the Housekeeping Money by the Nickel and his Wife had to Chloroorm him before she could get the rice of a new Frock out of him. Now, no Female Creature can live up a Man's Ideal of a Wife's Mission

without getting so meek and Worn that her Ears bang down, and so the Lady in Question lost her Good Looks and became so Discouraged that she did not take the Trouble to Fix up The Man himself was a Gay and

Brilliant Figure among the Married Bachelors, who pitied him greatly when they observed what a Faded piece of Calico he was tied up with, and they communed with each other after "Alas," they eried, "how sad for such

"Alas," they cried. "how sad for such a Man to be Married to such a Woman. He is all Wit and Spirit while she has not Enough Ginger in her to make her Pempadour stand up Stiff. No wonder he is forced to find his Pleasure away from Home!"

By and By the Man grew Sorry for himself, "I opine," he said "that when there is anything the Matter with Matchmony it is the Wife's Fault and that when a Woman falls to make her Husband Happy she has Got Goods under False Pretences," and with these words he went to his Wife, and thus addressed her:

"I do not wish to Knock you," he said, "for you certainly are a Culinary Artist and a Financial Wigard, but I feel it is my Duty to tell you that you are not giving a Star Performance of

feel it is my Duty to tell you that you are not giving a Star Performance of the Fascinator that a Wife should be.
"It is a Woman's Duty to Preserve her Youth and Beauty in order that her Husband may not Weary of her; she should Keep Up with the Times and Practice her Accomplishments so that she can Entertain him of an Evening when he does not beginn to care to

Man who thought that a Husband and Wife should be Two Souls of Welcome when he returns from

Business, ... This you seem to think that any old thing will do for Home, and compared with the Living Pictures meet in Society, you look life a Rag boll at a Beauty Show."
"Say no more," cried the Wife, "I per-

eive that you are right, but I wish o Remark that it I were a Miracle Vorker I should not be doing Business t such a Small Stand and with such

Unremnnerative Beturns.
"I would be Performing Stunts as a Prestidigitator and a Hypnotist if I could have done all the Things you Demanded and could have dressed like Fifth Avenue on the Avenue A allowance you passed over.

"I see now that instead of Working or you until I made Corns on my lands, I should have kept them in a Nice, Squeezable Condition, and that it would have been better for me if I had run up Bills for you to Pay instead of making over my old Frocks three times. However, it is not yet Too Late to Retrieve the Past and to Live Up to the Recipe for Domestic Happiness to which you have so Kindly Timed we which you have so Kindly Tipped me

Thereupon the Wife hied away to the Shopping District, where she made an Account for Imported Gowns that was an Eye Opener. She also passed up the Ritchen Range for the Face Masseur and the Manicurist and she Devoted her Time to Regaining her fouthful Looks, but she always Met her Hushand with a Warm Welcoma, to matter how mean and Cold the Din-ber was

is me!" cried the man, "for I "Woe is me" cried the man, "for I seem to be getting the Hot End of Things. I spprehend that a Female cannot combine Languorous Grace with being a Good Cook and that to get a Wife who is a Society Ornament and a Household Drudge you have to Move to Utah and Marry two of her."

Moral This Pable shows the Folly of Teaching an Old Wife New Tricks.

THREE GOOD RAINS IN VICINITY OF BOWIE, ARIZ.

Bowle, Ariz, March 22.-Within the last two weeks this section has been vialted by three good rains. The farmers predict an exceptionally good year. W. D. Anderson, late sheriff of Graham county, passed through here en route to points along the Gila river J. M. Pardue left for Carisbao, N. M., to attend to business interests at that

Mrs. Helen Chamberlain, of Oregon is visiting her friend, Mrs. D. D. Gitch Mrs. Chaz. M. Murphy, of Tucson, vis-

The present nationwide movethe United States. The most ambituous of these is the one proposed by the National Highways association. It ment for the construction of contemplates the construction of 50,000 miles of national highways, the total outlay for which would run into reads largely has grown out of the increasing use of the automobile. The farmers of the country have long been willing to pur up with this extortionate of mud tax, but as soon as the automobile became a practicable means of traveling the automobilists began to direct their efforts toward awakening an interest on the part of the public in favor of better roads. the hundreds of millions of dollars. This pian contemplates three classes of national highways, the first of these to be known as the main national highways. There would be three great transcontinental lines of these main highways, one crossing the country from Boston to Seattle, by the way of St. Paul and Helena, another would cross it from Washington by the way cross it from Washington, by the way of St. Louis and Sait Lake City to 2nd Francisco; the third would cross from Jacksonville, Florida, by way of ers every state and almost every com-munity in the country. Wherever there New Gricans, El Paso and Yuma, reach-ing the Pacific at San Diego. There would be north and south stretches of as in automotice there is an entities astic advocate of good roads, and he usually is the type of man who is abla to impress his views upon those concerned in making the necessary appropriations for road building. these highways, from northern Maine to Miami, from Duiuth to New Orleans, and from Puget Sound to the Guif of California. These, in turn, would be connected by a system of trunk national highways scattered trunkly a statement of trunk national highways scattered.

AUTOMOBILES DESTROY GOOD ROADS OF OLD

Speed Maniacs In France Work Untold Damage to Fine System of Highways;

Auto Roads Require Top Dressing of Asphalt.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN

The good roads movement now cov-

is an automobile there is an enthusi-

that where an automobile runs no more than 20 miles an hour, it inflicts but little damage upon a macadam road. Where this speed is doubled the damage is much heavier than that done by the heaviest farm wagons, where it is stripled the road is literally burned to

tripled the road is literally burned to pieces, all of the fine dust, which oth-erwise serves as a binding material,

bile doese much more damage to the roads than it pays in the shape of tolls. One of the principal automobile highways of the country is the Valley

Turnpike of Virginia. In a stretch of about ninety miles the tolls amount to approximately five dollars. Automo-

bilists all over the country have de-clared this to be extortion. The turn-pike officials admit that it would be extortion if the automobilists observ-

ed the speed laws of the state of Virginia, but that a speed of thirty to forty miles an hour is the rule and not the exception, and that under these conditions even the higher prices charged do not compensate the turn-

pike company for the damage inflicted upon the roads.

and the cost of maintenance is almost negligible. Sometime since J. W. Eichlinger, a newspaper writer of Des Moines, Iowa, originated the "dragged road" in Iowa. He took up the cultels in a newspaper way for a "river to

river" road across the state. One by one he lined up the counties of the state, with the aid of the governor and a whole lot of beribboned badges

an ordinary rain, leaves the road in good condition instead of making it

good condition instead of making it ready to become a series of mud pud-

Automobile highways are now being built largely with a top dressing of asphalt or of some other bituminous material. Tur is another favorite. In some localities a low grade of molasses is used as a binding material. Tur and other kindred materials are often put over common dirt roads with most favorable results.

Gen. DuPout's Road.

truck rock or local gravel, using as-

Plaus for 100 Mile Speed.

of lifteen reef for conduits, etc. and beyond those cement walks and shrub-bery. In addition to all of these ha proposes to establish convenient land-ing places for flying machines. When

dles and chuck holes.

upon the roads.

Making Good Reads is Easy.

AND CREATE SENTIMENT FOR BETTER CLASS

Develops Speed Manlacs.

If the automobilists has awakened the country to the need of good roads, he has likewise been destructive of the good roads that were built before trunk national highways scattered throughout the country.

Another movement which has been set on foet for the construction of highways, is being fostered by the Ocean to Ocean Transconfinental Highway association, renectly organized in New Maxica. This contemplates a road practically paralleling the Southern Pacific. The state of Pennsylvania has taken negotiated a loan for \$50,000,000, the proceeds to be used in the conlis advent. How serious has been this destruction may be inferred from the situation of the French government. It had built the finest system of macadam reads in the world, at a total cost of upward of \$825,000,000. The influx of the automobilism of the world into of the automobilists of the world into France for the enjoyment of these roads brought untold thousands of speed maniacs into the country, and the proceeds to be used in the con-struction of public highways. The states of Massachusetts and

as they joined the French automobil-ists, the havoc wrought upon the roads of the republic became so great and so threatening that a national con-gress of road experts was called to consider new methods of road construc-tion which would nevert their being The states of Massachusetts and New Jersey are the only ones in the country which now require lights, on all vehicles, at night, on all of the public highways. This is a concession to the automobile traffle of those states, which is extremely heavy. New York is considering a measure for the tion which would prevent their being destroyed by automobilists. Careful experimentation has shown York is considering a measure for the lighting of all the state highways at night. It is proposed to appropriate \$25,000, and with that, to light a sec-\$25,000, and with that to have of the tion of the leading highways of the state with a view to determining the practicability of lighting all the roads of the state at night. This also has of the state at night. This also has come about through the advent of the automobile. being caught up and forced out to the side of the road. Automobilists are continually complaining of the heavy tolls which are charged on many macadam toll roads. Yet statistics perhaps prove that the average automobile doesn' much more damage to the

On the whole, the decade now just begun promises to break all records in American history in the construction and improvement of public highways. That such roads are an excellent investment wherever they are built is disclosed by the increased tamble value. ues which invariably follow the con-struction of such roads. The depart-ment of agriculture, in Washington maintains a good roads bureau, under the direction of Dr. Logan Waller Page, and it is said that no country in the world possesses a bureau well equipped for affording instruction to its road builders as is possessed by the United States in its national good roads bureau. In this it has the sup-port of every automobilist in the United States.

CLEANING UP CORONA SECTION WITH EXTRA GANG OF NATIVES Corona, N. M., March 22 .- The E. P. &

S. W. extra gang has been doing some Making Good Reads is Easy.

It has been found in the last year or two that the ordinary country dirt toads may be made into admirable autumobile highways with a very small outlay of money. In fact, when treated by proper methods, they perhaps become superfor to the macadam roads and the cost of maintenance is almost general cleaning up on this section dirt of the road for a few days, working about 50 natives, under the direction of Bob Blair.

Alonzo Jenkins has been in Duran, M., for the past two or three days. A. J. Atkinson is putting up a large Sampson windmill for Zeb Owen.

Dan Franks was in from the A. S. McCamunt ranch. Another case of measles is reported at O. C. Baker's. Donald Stewart, manager for Gross

Samuel M. Tezzue, chief commissary clerk for Zeb Owen, is spending a few days in the city.

Herman Ellfelt has been spending a few days in town looking after some business matters. He returned to

Vegas.
John Kranawalter has returned from Vaughn to take charge as agent at that place again. Mr. Clark, the present agent, will resume the duties of A heavy fog, freezing into ice as it settled on the trees and grass, has given the whole landscape a freety ap-

Alex Jenkins has been on the west side of the Gallinas mountains for a few days, and reports plenty of water and the grass coming fine.

M. C. Porter is in the Red Cloud mining district in the Gallinas.

Mrs. Stewart left for Tacalots V. M. way that the material scraped up, over and above that needed in the leveling process, is discharged upon the center of the roadbed. Repeated draggings thus give the road a properly convexed surface with the center higher than the sides. Water drains off this as off a duck's back, and conse-quently a few hours of sunshine after



Bud Tyler, whose father was dangeronsly sick, has joined the reg'lar army fer fear he'll inherit th' farm. Miss Fawn Lippincut says ther'd be some fun if Taft would lose his supporters.

Years Ago To-This Date 1898

There was a heavy wind yesterday but it is calm and warm today, George Green, of Dalias is in the city accompanied by Mrs. Green. Mrs. B. F. Hammett will erect a \$2000 building on South Oregon street soon. The White Oaks engine is in the hospital today with a sprained valve

The McGinty club meets tonight for regular practice and will take up brand new music.

Fourteen double deck carloads of sheep arrived from Mexico today enroute to Kansas City. Thirteen cars of stock for the Corralitos company came up over the Si-erra Madre today enroute to Kansas

A banquet was tendered Capt. Moses Dillon, the new collector of customs for El Paso at the Vendome hotel list night.

A representative of Fred Harvey is in El Paso and says that a magnificent hotel will be built here by the Harvey General manager Julius Kruitschnitt of the Southern Pacific passed through El Paso today enroute west in his

Engineer J. B. Hawley, of Ft. Worth, who drew the waterworks plans for El Paso is here today en route home from

Lt. Col. Henry W. Lawton and wife and expert accountant Kent of the war department arrived in El Paso today from Los Angeles and will spend four

days at Fort Bliss. The Edna Paige Opera company op-ened a week's engagement at the opera house last night by presenting a com-edy entitled. "A Regular Fix."

The author's reading given at Chopin hall last night by Miss Will Allem Dromgoole was well attended. The proceeds are to go to the public library. Matters have been settled with the Cotton beirs and it is believed that the White Oaks people will walve their right of way to Simiton street and that that thoroughfare will be open-

G. H. engine \$18 jumped the track near Langtry, Tex. last night and en-gineer George Smith was killed while fireman W. G. Dulling was seriously injured. The engine turned over on its right side and the fireman jumped but the engineer was buried under the

L. W. Evans has filed suit against Mrs. Cora Grover in the district court to try title to land near Yslets and Mrs. Manuels. Gallardo has filed suit mining district in the Gallinas,
Mrs. Stewart left fon Tecolote, N. M.,
after spending a few days visiting in
the same court against the Southern Pacific company for \$35,000 damages on account of the death of her
this town.

Vest Pocket Essays THE BAND WAGON

By George Fitch Author of "At Good Old Stwanh,"

A bandwagon is a large vehicle in which a band may be confined and Perhays the most remarkable road in the United States is the one General T. Coleman DuPont is undertaking to build in the state of Delaware. He hauled rapidly away from an afflicted has lately decided to give nearly all his fortune to the good roads movement in the United States. He says he is conpopulace. But the American people have a habit of taking small and unimportant the United States. He says he is convinced that he can serve humanity better by huliding good roads than in any other of the usual ways of spending a liberal fortune for the public good. General DuPont already has arranged for a road through the state of Delaware 200 feet wide in the country districts and 120 feet wide in towns. He proposes to maintain this road for the state at a cost which will be less than the interest on the bonds which would have been required to build the road. He will undertake this work of maintenance for a period of 20 years, or any part thereof. He intends to lay a foundation of five inches words and enlarging them, until they convey great ideas, and the word, "bandwagon," is now a whole political sermon in itself.

A bandwagon, according to its enlarged meaning, is a vehicle which is proceeding towards success, and into which vast numbers of eager patriots will climb as soon as they can read the destination on its signboard.

Bandwagons are propelled by majorities, and sometimes travel for years without any passengers. There is nothconda to lay a foundation of five inches of concrete, over which he will put a coat of from two to three inches of ing so lonesome as a bandwagon which is struggling through the mud and sand, far from its destination. And there is nothing so suffecatingly crowded as a Plans for 100 Mile Speed.

The forty feet in the center of the highway general DuPont proposes to use as a high speed automobile road. He thinks that a speed of 100 miles an hour is one of the probabilities of the future. On either side of this automobile speedway there will be a space of fifteen feet, which will be used for handwagon while it rolls grandly down the last long slope into the blissful land of political Success, where all passengers are assured of good and comfortable

lodgings next to the plum orehard. mobile speedway there will be a space of fifteen feet, which will be used for trolley lines. He will encourage the building of such lines by tendering them the right of way free under stipulations which will be fair and just to the traveling public. Outside of these fifteen foot spaces will be two thirty foot macadam roads for borse drawn vehicles and slow traveling automobiles; beyond these spaces. Bandwagon signs are often misleading, however, and cause great woe. Frequently, a bandwagon, whose sign says it is bound for Success, will turn of the road unexpectedly and proceed towards Sait Creek, with horrifying rapidity, while its terror-stricken passen gers leap for the ground with shricks of alarm, chase some other wagon down the right road. There is no false modesty about the bandwagon passenger, however, and as soon as he catches up with is a massive bandwagen equipped with

CCORDING to the dictionary, a | bandwagon, but prefer to match on foot, However, as they near Success, bandwagons are harnessed to them, and they are compelled to haul vast loads of politicians and policies, often falling by the wayside in the attempt.

There is a popular superstition that the president and congress are elected by the careful citizen, who spends his time debating political policies. This is a mistake. Candidates are elected by the bandwagon vote, which is a large, com-



pact body of citizens who are determined to mount the winning ticket, Both parties go after this vote like hackmen after a traveler at Ningara Falls, and the side which makes the largest and most confident noise gets it. One of the political tragedies of the age this road is completed, it will, beyond a question, be the most up to the
minute highway in the United States.

Transcontinental Highway.

There are many movements on foot
for a national system of highways in